GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:837
ANSWERED ON:28.04.2016
BPL List
Sonkar Shri Vinod Kumar

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people listed in the Below Poverty Line (BPL) list as per the Census conducted in the year 2002 and whether all the people listed in the BPL list are getting the benefits of various central sector schemes;
(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise and if not, the reasons therefor;
(c) whether due to non-inclusion of the really poor people in the BPL list, 2002, they are deprived of the benefits of various welfare schemes, if so, the details thereof; and
(d) whether the Government proposes to conduct a fresh Census so as to prepare a new BPL list, if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Rural Development provided financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting Socio Economic and Caste Census-2011 (SECC-2011) to generate a large number of socio and economic indicators for ranking of each rural households across the country. Ranking of Households is made through a three-step process involving thirteen Exclusion parameters for identifying not-poor households, five Automatic Inclusion parameters for identifying poorest of the poor households and seven Deprivation Criteria for identifying poor households. Government of India has advised states to use this process and SECC data for identification of poor households under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) and Pradhan Mantri Aawaas Yojana(PMAY). No fresh census is necessary at this stage.

Before the availability of SECC -21011 data Below Poverty Line (BPL) list prepared in 2002, by States/UTs was being used for identifying beneficiaries of development programmes and schemes including Indira Aawaas Yojana(IAY) and National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP). The 2002 BPL list attracted claims of biases. Accordingly, to avoid exclusion and inclusion errors, the SECC 2011 used canvasser based method to directly elicit information on questionnaire from each households for identification of deprivation and multi-dimensionality of poverty.

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